PICNIC PARTY MAROON ED.

8,000 EAST SIDE HEBREWS LEFT IN IDLEWILD GROVE ALL NIGHT.

13,000 25-Cent Tickets Sold and Not Boats Enough-Pickpockets, Shellmen, Fights, a Fatal Accident-A Hungry Night in the Open Air-Barondess Made a Scapegoat.

Three thousand excursionists who went on the annual picnic of the Socialist Labor Union on Saturday got back to this city at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after a cold and hungry night spent in a dancing pavilion, on the ground and on the floors of a barge at Idlewild Grove, L. I. The excursionists blame the Myers Excursion Company for the predicament they were left in, but the company blames them for not coming back on the earlier boats according to contract. Whoever is to blame, there was a night of suffering at the grove. and of distress among friends and relatives at home. Families had been separated at the grove and fragments waited in anxiety all night at the Market street pier for news of the other tragments. A number slept alongside the string piece and stayed there until the barge got in late yesterday afternoon. At that time there were 3,000 people on the pier, who aplit the air with joyful noise at seeing their relatives and friends safe and sound.

The pienic was arranged by Vorwacets, the organ of the Socialist Labor Union. A. Feller, the manager of the paper, had charge of the details, and was assisted by a committee of which Jacob Basheim was Chairman. The steamers Tolchester and Bay Queen were hired, and the projectors of the picnic advertised that each steamer would make four round tribs. The committee admit that the steamers were hired to make but three round trips each, but say that it was agreed that the last steamer should leave the grove at midnight and bring everybody back, whereas the last steamer left at 10 o'clock without taking anybody from the shore and leaving behind a barge with 3,000 people on it.
When the Tolchester started up on the first

trip at 8 o'clock Saturday morning she couldn't take half the people who were on the Market street pier. After the gangulank had been hauled in several mothers, as a ruse to get on, handed their babies friends on board and then made a great fuss at being separated from their children. But the Tolchester sailed away leaving these elever mathers on the pier. The pier was already filling up again. According to the committee, 12,000 tickets had been sold at 25 cents each, and every time the boats, which could carry but 7,500 on three trips, came for a fresh load they were mobbed. The barge Susquehuna.

but 7,500 on three trips, came for a fresh load they were mobbed. The barge Susquehanna, capacity 2,000, was towed up by the Hay Queen on her 2 o'clock trip. The committee say they paid \$125 extra for her.

There were many pickpockets on the boats, and they robbed people right and left. Some of them got licked and two of them were mighty near being thrown overboard from the Tolchester. It is said that 100 persons loat valuables.

Tolchester. It is said that too persons lost valuables.

At the grove, while the crowd was easting about for amusement, there arrived upon the scene a dozen shell men, whose nockets presently bulged with silver, nickel and copper coins they had accumulated, not to mention scarf pins, chains, sleave buttons, watches and small ornaments, for they were wily persons and overlooked no bets. But when the plenickers were pretty well feeced they raised a loud howl and laid their case before Mrs. J. Frank Gibbons, who hascharge at the grounds. One Cohe noted as committee. One Cohen acted as committee.
"You shouldt chase dose vellers out py der road," they said.

Tou should chase dose veners out py der road." they said.

"That won't do any good." said Mrs. Gibbons. "They would come right back. But you can chase them out. Go and give them a good scare if they have cheated you."

"Vot. me?" cried the Cohen addressed.
"Mayoe dey haf guns und knifes und I get myselluf killed."

"Oh. pshaw!" said Mrs. Gibbons: "there are

anybe day hat guns und knies und I get myselui killed."
"Oh, pshaw!" said Mrs. Gibbons; "there are hundreds of you and not a dozen of them. Come on, I'il lead you."
Marching up to the nearest gambler, she knocked over his table. More was not necessary. The man picked up his table and prepared to flee. At this the picnickers became bold as lions. They fell upon the thimbleriggers, smashed their tables, tore their ciothes, beat, scratched and kicked them, and finally threw half of them into a nearby pond, where they might have stoned them to death had it not been for the interference of their feminine leader.

ciothes, beat, scratched and kicked them, and finally threw half of them into a nearby pond, where they might have stoned them to death had it not been for the interference of their feminine leader.

The one fatality of the day was the accidental shooting of divear-old Etta Reischbach of 153 Suffolk street, an account of which was published in The Sux yosterday. In hurrying back to New York with her dying child Mrs. Reischbach left behind her three other young children, Yetta, Reischbach left behind her three other young children, Yetta, Reischbach and the hind her three other young children, Yetta, Reischbach and the farget of the shooting gailery when a bullet came clean through and entered her left breast. Another says that a man was trying some fancy shooting, and had his back to the target, aiming over his shoulder, when the accident occurred. Still another says that two negro gamblers got into a fight with some people they had swindled, and one fixed a revolver and hit the child. The man who did the shooting has not been arrested, and no one seems to know who he is.

The Bay Queen left the grove at Solchock P. M. The excursionists say that 1,000 people got on her and that from 2,500 to; 0,000 crowded on the barge expecting to be towed back. The Bay Queen sailed away without the barge. The Tolchester came up about 10 oclock. According to the excursionists, she brought up 500 people and could have taken every one safely home if her Cautain had consented to stand alltitelilegal crowding and take the large in tow. Instead, however, they say be stood off about fifty yards from the end of the pier for a while and then turned around and headed back to New York. Those who were on the Tolchester that trip said yesterday that her Captain remarked when he end of the pier for a while and then turned around and headed back to New York. Those who were not the Tolchester that trip said yesterday that her Captain remarked when he saw the crowd on the pier and those on the barge that he do to the head. Men interfered and

an orthodox Jewish paper who is trying to hold him responsible.

All the food in the grove had been consumed by it clock, and there was nothing to drink but yit clock, and there was nothing to drink but water from the pump. Finally the pump broke down. Many of the children needed milk and few of the people had money. Young children in the crowd, separated from their parents, had robody to look after them. The wind had become very chilly and the excursionists set about tearing down fences and puing up the benches to make bendiers here and there until the whole grove was lighted up, and Mrs. Gibbons's assistants had to hustle stronucusly to avert a general conflagration. Some families scope to utilitie shelters for themselves in the sand, while others tore braighes from the trees to make beds. The dancing pavillon and restaurant were packed like sardine boxes with siumbering people. About midnight an examisonist with a far-reaching sopram voice, who was presumably Mrs. Lov. sent out a wild cry for Isaac Levy. Instantly the grove awoke, and from all quarters are see the clamor of Isaac Levys demanding to know what was

the excursionists say that a guard was put over the wells in the grove and that a glass of water cost 5 cents, sandwiches 25 and 50 cents, coffee 25 cents, crackers 5 cents cach, and haif glasses of milk 10 cents. They say that farmers came in with peaches and plums, for which they charged 10 cents cach, and other kinds of food, which they sold at extor-

tionate prices. Grand street fruit stands are more likely to bear peaches and plums at this season than Long Island trees are.

The Hebrew quarter of the lower east side went wild with anxiety all night. A bulletin was posted at the office of Vorusierts, Grand and Suffolk streets, saying that the excursionists were all right, but would probably have to stay at the grove over night. Bulletins put out later said that tugs had been sent for the excursionists and that tugs had been sent for the excursionists and that they would arrive at 20 clock in the morning, and at that time there was an enormous crowd at the Market street pier. But no steamer came.

At the grove many of the excursionists were up before dawn. So were the committeemen who were left, having heard various threats on the previous night. They chartered a tug to take them over to City Island, whence they got home by train. A long line of weary, hungry city folk stretched out over the two and a half miles of dusty road between the grove and Port Washington, the nearest village. What they wanted was something to eat. They tackled the first grocery store they came to and weke up the proprietor. He said he didn't keep open on this Sunday or they would open his shop so wide that he'd never get it shut again, upon which representation he came down and sold out his entire stock of bread, crackers, prunes, dried applies, and other rough-and-ready edibles within haif an hour. Later comers tackled other grocery stores, and by it o'clock there wasn't a dried apple in town, and prunes were scarer than diamonds. Meantime Mrs. Gibbons had sent word into town, and one larney Jacobs came out with a cartload of crackers. Mr. Jacobs offered crackers at 1 cent aplece. This buil movement in the market was resented, the resentment taking the form of a bear movement on Barney. Barney went down rapidly and, when he struck the earth, and a beginned the distribution of his crackers gratis. An Italian baker sold bread at II cents a loaf without protest, and a big load of milk

ward through the village. He didn't sell a clam.

Every morning train that went out took a big crowd of the east siders, and some got away in boats to City Island. The livery stable keepers of the town did a boom business tunning carryalls, and one of them told The SUN rejecter that he had cleared SEO by carrying in excursionists at 25 cents a head for carryall service and 50 cents for carrage. At 11 o'clock tugs from the Myers Transnortation Company appeared and, taking the barge in tow, carried off the hat of the excursionists.

The barge cannet to the Market street pier with such a list to starboard that the people on the pier held their breaths for fear she would tip over. These people on the pier had brought breadand meat, which the returned excursionists devoured vo neiously. One waiting woman spanked her returning daughter in the presence of everybody for staying out all night. It was said in the crowd that Feller had been mobbed on the pier the night before and badly hurt.

John G. Griffith, agent of the Myers Excur-

spansed her returning daughter in the presence of everybody for staying out all night. It was said in the crowd that Feller had been mobbed on the pier the night before and badly hurt.

John G. Griffith, agent of the Myers Excursion and Navigation Company, made the following statement:

"Here is the contract I made on May 24 with A. Feller, the representative of the daily and weekly Vorwaerts, for an excursion to take place on July I. According to that contract, we were to furnish the two steamboats. Tolchester and Bay Queen, which were to make three trits each to Idlewild. The price was \$400. We carried out our contract to the letter. The Tolchester left the foot of Market street. East liver, at 8 o clock in the morning, at 12 moon and at 4 in the afternoon. She left liflewild Grove for this city at 10 o'clock and 2 and ti o'clock in the afternoon. Heaving Idlewild at 12 moon, 4 and 8 o'clock in the afternoon. In the morning and 2 and to in the afternoon, leaving Idlewild at 12 moon, 4 and 8 o'clock in the afternoon. The trouble arose from the fact that the excursionists would not return by the early boats, but waited for the late trips, and then all of them could not get on board.

"The Tolchester will carry 1.800 people, the Bay Queen took about 2.700 excursionists to the place, or 7.500 in all. It is twenty-three miles out there and the round trip takes about three hours sand a half. The manager of the grove called me up on the telephone yesterday afternoon and said that most for the people were waiting for the later trips, and some of the people would be left in the grove unless something was done. I ordered the barge Susquehanna, with a capacity of 2000, taken out to the grove to bring back the people. This was done, and the Bay Queen then left there on her last trips and some of the people would be left in the grove unless something was done. I ordered the barge there at the people had used the steamboat said the excursionists demanded that another steamboat said the excursionists demanded that another s

#### TEN MORE DROWNINGS IN TEXAS. The Loss of Life in the Floods Continues-Damage to the Railroads.

Dallas, Tex., July 2.—Ten more negroes were reported as drowned to-day in the brazos River flood, near Calvert. Seven men had taken refuge in a farm wagon and were loating helplessly. A rescue party on rafts from Calvert and Hearne was trying to reach them, when a large body of drift logs struck the wagon, wrecking it and drowning every one of its occupants. Two other negroes were drowned this morning a few miles from Calvert, and Jason Turner, 14 years old, was drowned near the town this afternoon, while struggling to get into Calvert, after floating on

a bunch of drift for nearly eight miles. The waters of the Brazes and its tributaries appear to be at a standstill, but the indications are for more rain. The river is falling at Waco Mayor Meredith of Calvert this morning headed a large party of white men on strong ratts and boats with rescue apparatus and started for the Hearne Bottoms, from twenty to twenty-five miles down the river from Cal-

Fears are felt for the safety of a large num-er of white and black residents of that region rom whom no word has been received since day to headquarters of various Reports to day to manufacture a various railroads in Dalias confirm the reports of vosterday and last night as to the extent of the disaster to railroad property in the central and southern parts of the State. It will require the outlay of more than \$1,000,000 to repair dam-

action of more than street or the unprecedented fleeds in central and south Texas have been augmented by another heavy and continuous raintal of twenty-four hours' duration. Reports were received here to-day that over two thousand wagon road bridges have been sweet away. More than seventy people, nearly all of whom are negroes, are missing. It is estimated that over one thousand carlonds of watermelous, that were really for shipment to northern and castern markets, have been washed away.

### LETTER FROM MARK HARRINGTON. He Says He Will Be a Candidate for Chief

of the Weather Bureau in 1901. THE SUN published yesterday a despatch from Washington about Mark W. Harrington, former Chief of the Weather Bureau, which said that some of the Government officials at Washington intimated that Mr. Harrington Washington intimated that Mr. Harrington was mentally union anced, and that his eccentric actions were at the bottom of the disagreements he had had with Willis L. Moore, who supersoded him as which of the bureau.

Mr. Harrington came into The SuN office yesterday and taked rationally chough. He said he thought some of the Westher Bureau efficials had circulated take reports about him. He declared that he proposed to be a canal-data for the office of chief of the bureau under the next Administration. He asked that the following letter be published:

"To the Entropy The SuN-Sur Plema correct the Statement in your despatches on Sunday relating to me. I am not only competed to manage my own affairs, but could, doubtless, manage the Weather Bureau as

sunday rejating to me. I am not only competent to manage my own affairs, but could, doubtless, manage the Weather Bureau as well during the certent term as I did in the term I hed it tour venes and, I wish Tur Sux, which shinnes for all, would not try a man and publish the verifiet without giving him a chance to be heard beforehand.

In Harrington said he had been at his home in Mount vernion for some time and was not

At 3.30 P. M., every day but Saturday and Sunday and every Saturday at 1 to P. M., the New York Central's "baraloga Limited" leaves New York Empire State Espicas time: luxurious service, all Wagner cars.—446.

TWIN MURDERERS ESCAPE. LIFT THEIR CELL DOOR FROM ITS HINGES AND WALK OUT.

One Caught, the Other Still Free-Prison Doors, Equally Easy to Get Out Through, Plentiful in the City, It Is Said, but Nobody Discovered the Trick Before.

Sarenio and Nicola Tocol, twin brothers. who were locked up early Saturday evening in the West Forly-seventh street police station on a charge of murder, slept well until 1 cleek yesterday morning, when they arose, removed their cell door from its binges and walked away. That is the story in a nutshell of what, after the famous exodus from Ludlow Street Jall in Sheriff's Tamsen's day, is probably the most remarkable escape from prison in the history of this city. In future some rural districts will have the laugh on Manhattan. Even in the country jall in which there is a tradition that a prisoner refused to stay unless his jailer promised to keep the sheep out, no prisoner ever escaped by lifting his cell door off its hinges.

Nicola was rrested at 2:30 o'clock in the morning, probably about an hour and a half after his escape, on the West Drive in Central Park, near 100th street, by Policeman George Steeres of the Park squad, who saw him running uptown, barefooted and hatless. The policeman hailed him, and when Nicola paid no actention to his call. Steeres started in pursuit. He caught the Italian after a long run and placed him under arrest as a suspicious person. As he refused to say anything about himself, he was locked up in the Park sub-station at McGowan's Pass Tavern as "John Doe, suspicious." Later he was taken over to the East 104th street police station, and about 8 o'clock reached the Harlem Police Court. In the meantime the general alarm for the two escaped murderers had been sent out from the West Forty-seventh street station, and the prisoner's resemblance to one of the fugitives noted. Policeman Convey, when sent for, at once identified him, and he was held without ball by Magistrate Pool and sent to the Harlem Court prison.

The escape had not been discovered at the West Forty-seventh street station until 6:15 'clock. At that time Doorman Edgar Sharpe. who was responsible for the safe keeping of the prisoners, not knowing then that one of them had been recaptured four hours before. reported to Sergt. Townsend that both of the prisoners had been in their cell up to 5 o'clock. fifteen minutes before, when he had made his last round.

"They must have escaped," the doorman said. "In the fifteen minutes in which I was in the station while the dog watch was being turned out."

The Tocci brothers were originally locked up on Saturday night about 8 o'clock. Policeman Convey, who had arrested them, told Sergt. Townsend, who was doing deak duty. that they had assaulted Christopher Klernan. 17 years old, at Tenth avenue and Forty-eighth street, and that Kiernan had been taken to Roosevelt Hospital. Nothing was known of the nature of Kiernan's injuries by the police until an hour later, when word was received from the hospital that the boy was dving. Then the prisoners were burried up to his bedside to be identified, but the police were too late. Kiernan dled just as they got there. The Tocel twins were detained at the hospital long enough for each of them to have a slight scalp wound attended to, and were then taken back to the police station.

Having blundered once by failing to asertain if Kiernan was seriously hurt until it was too late to have his assailants identified by him, the police committed a second blunder by putting the two prisoners in the same cell, contrary to the regulations, though the station lockun was not crowded. The Tocol twins did the rest. The cells of the West Forty-seventh street police station are in a two-story building back of the main building and separated from it by a narrow courtyard, On the lower floor there are eight cells for woman and seven for men. On the second floor, which is reached only by a short flight of statis on the outside of the building, there are tween 0 and 12 years, obey the regulation. It by him, the police committed a second blunon the outside of the building, there are eight cells, all for men. They are arranged in two rows of four cells each, extending east and west. It was in cell No. 3 in the inner row upstairs that Doorman Edgar Sharps looked the two men. They were the only prisoners on the second floor at the time, and for the greater part of the night none of the other cells on that floor had an occupant. Downstairs there were about ten prisoners

Sergt. Townsend said yesterday that the Tocci brothers were taken upstairs because it was early in the evening and they were perfeetly sober. It saves trouble to reserve the cells downstairs for drunken prisoners,

cells downstairs for drunken prisoners. Neither Sorgt. Townsend nor Capt. Thomas could explain why the two men had been put in one cell. Doorman Sharps was out all day hunting for the twins, and he didn't explain the matter before he went away.

The second floor of the prison house was used for vagrant lodgers until two and a half years ago, when station house lodgings were abolished. When the cells were constructed at that time they were supposed to be up to date. The iron doors, however, do not fit the brickwork of the front walls of the cells, and it was this that the Towel brothers discovered and took advantage of. The cell doors are made of iron stribs, vertical and horizontal, woven together basketwork lashion, with meshes between the intersections of the strips wide enough for a man to but his hand through. The doors are fastened by heavy iron latch bars, each as long as the door is wide. One end is fastened to the door look and on this it works as on a pivot. An iron box, attached to the door, contains the look which is worked by the doorman's ker, and holds the end of the bar fixed in an iron each projecting from the brick casement at the side of the doorway.

The decression in the iron catch in which

box, attached to the door, contains the lock, which is worked by the doorman's ker, and holds the end of the bar fixed in an iron eatch protecting from the brick casement at the side of the doorway.

The decression in the from eatch in which the end of the bar rests when one of the cell doors is locked is an Inch deep. By raising the door on its bluese a hair's breadth more than an inch the efficacy of the lock is overcome and the door swing open. The hinges themselves are of the crimitive pattern adopted when strips of leather were discarded as a means of bolding doors in place. Each consists of a straight pivot pin an inch long projecting from the casement, over which are slined the iron rings attached to the door.

There are no nuts on too of the pivot pins to prevent the silbring up of the rings, but the maker of the cell door placed at the too of it an iron flange, six inches wide, extending in toward the interior of the cell. This is supposed to come in contact with the brick work at the top of the doorway when the door is closed and to prevent it from being raised, but it doesn't. There is a space of an inch and a half between the flange and the bricks, so that anytisdy who can lift 200 pounds, the weight of the door, a trille over an inch can get out of may of the cells as easily as if he had the key. There are scores of cell doors like these in the city. Cast. Thomas of the West Forty-seventh street station, said yesterday, but the Tocel britkers have been the first to discover the trick of raising them.

After getting out of their cell it was plain sailing for the twins, because the iron door between the corridor on the second floor and the outside stairs was wide open. It has been for a year and a half, because all that time the lock has been bricken. The functives went down the fifteen steps to the courtvard, where they found a ladder. With that they scaled a twenty-foot stone wall which separates the station contyner down the back yards of the wall by clingling to a sturdy exceed by going through t

ludder resting against the twenty-foot wall

and rushed to the desk and gave the alarm to sergt. Townsend.

The sergeant awoke Capt. Thomas, and supposing from the doorman's tale that the escaped prisoners must be still in the neighborhood, the reserves were turned out to search for them. Police Headquarters was also notified. Forty mea from the West Forty-seventh street station alone were sent out in plain obthes in the next few hours to hunt for the fugitives. Boorman Sharpe went, too, at his own request, and other searchers were sent soft them worked on the theory that the twins would make their way to the yards of the New York Central Railroad at the foot of West Sixty-seventh street and secape by stealing a ride or a freight train. On this theory the boolies in all the towns up the State on the line of the New York Central were asked to watch for the brothers, who were likely to be easily identified, as neither had-shoes and both had sealp wounds which they had received in the fight that resulted fatally for Klernau. They had no money, baving left about \$130 and two knives at the desk when they were searched. Late last night, however, only Nicola had been captured. Narenio was still free.

Doorman Sharpe has been in the Police Department for thirty years, for the greater part of that time it his present canacity. He has been at the West Forty-seventh street system of the time in his present canacity. He has been at the West Forty-seventh street system the very lost was a man who escaped from the Fifth street station eighteen years ago.

GOF. BRADLEY HOAXED.

#### GOV. BRADLEY HOAXED. Induced to Call Out Troops by Fraudulent

Messages Sent to Mim. LEXINGTON, Ky., July 2.-Gov. Bradley, on his arrival here to-day from Cincinnati, had a ouference with Adjt.-Gen, Collier and Col. Roger Williams which caused him to countermand all orders for the mobilization of State troops to go to Clay county. Judge Eversole will call a special session of the Clay County Circuit for the second Monday in August, the earliest date it can be held, and Gov. Bradley will send him 300 State troops to protect the ourt and to assist the peace officers in bringing into town the persons against whom in-dictments may be found. This is the last plan adopted by the Governor in reference to the feuds since he decided not to call a special session of the Legislature. He was moved to call the troops out last night through fraudulent messages he received by telephone and telegraph when he was in Cincinnati. These messages purported to come from a man at Lexington who had promised to keep him inermed on the Clay county situation and from Adst.-Gen. Collier. On meeting these men today the Governer found they had sent no such messages and that he was the victim of a trick. He says he has an idea who played the trick and he will punish him if possible.

Fraud of this kind is common in mountain

feuds. In the Tolliver-Martin feud of twelve years ago forged papers were used to get John Martin out of the Winchester jail by bogus fficers, and he was taken to a place on the hesapeake and Obio Bairoad, where a number of Tolliver's men met and killed him. Mrs. Catherine McQuinn, who harbored bad Tom Smith, the noted fighter in the French-Eversole feud, was released from State prison on a forged telegram asking her pardon which purperied to have been sent by Judge Redwine. who tried her. In all mountain feuds it is common for men to personate others so that they can prove an alibi, and Col. Williams believes the stories coming from Clay county about trouble there are concected by feud

leaders to throw doubt on the actual facts. The latest news from Manchester is that the Howard faction will desert the place before the special term of court is held, and when the troops and officers go into the county they will be unable to find anybody to try. Tomorrow the trial of Jesse Fields for the mur der of Judge Josiah Combs, the last man killed in the French-Eversole foud, will begin at tarboursville under Special Judge Brown. who tried the Bakers at Manchester last year

# MANILA'S SCHOOLS OPEN TO-DAY.

tween 6 and 12 years, obey the regulation. It is generally thought, however, that the police LOST OVERBOARD FROM A TACHT. will have little to do in this direction, because the natives, as a rule, are anxious to have their hildren taught

The pupils will have instruction in English or an hour each day, this being the first time any concerted attempt has been made here to each the language. The Government has appointed seven American teachers, among them eing three daughters of the late Col. Egbert of the Twenty-second Infantry. The schools will observe the Spanish festivals and the American national holidays. This is the first visible operation on the masses of the new civil government. It is expected to please the Filpinos, who have constantly contended for free public education.

A provisional civil government has been established at Imus, lately the rebel headquarters in Cavite province. The officials were received by the Filipinos with the most friendly demonstrations. The government was installed with religious ceremonies, which were

attended by Gen. Lawton. Prof. J. G. Schurman, President of the Philippine Commission, who went on the gunboat Petrel to visit the southern islands, has returned from his trip. He expresses himself as much pleased by the Americanization of the southern islands, especially Negros, where a implete civil government is in operation. During his trip he visited British North Borneo and studied the English system of administra-

Ralabee, the most southwestern island of the Philippine group, which was used by the Spanish as a penal colony, has been confirmed. The ebels entrapped the garrison while the troops were at church and killed all the men. The women were made prisoners. One of them escaped and made her way to Borneo.

#### WHEELER MAY BE SENT TO MANILA. Gen. Otis Asked to Designate Any General

Officers Whose Services He May Desire. WASHINGTON, July 2.-Nothing was recorning conditions in the Philippines. Gen. Otis has been instructed by the War Department to designate any general officers of the army whose services he may de-

of the army whose services he may desire in the Philippines. Should he ask for Gen. Joseph Wheeler, the latter will be ordered to Manda. The application of Gen. Wheeler for service in the Philippines will be acted on this week if Gen. Otto does not name him as one of the general officers needed.

No answer has been received from Gen. Otto to injuries sent to him last week. He was asked to give the present effective strength of all the regular regiments of his command that the War Benartment might know how many recruds to send from San Francisco to fill up those regiments. He was directed also to send a statement of the number of men whose terms of service have expired who will called in the volunteer regiments being organized at Manila. A ronort that tien. Otts will be recalled and his place taken by tien Brooke, in command of the division of Cuba, is officially denied. The Government is very well pleased with Gen. Otts alministration in the Philippines and his conduct of the military campaign.

## New Homestead Strike a Pailure.

PHYSRURG, Pa., July 2.- The test of the strength of the un on men at the Carnegie Steel Works was made this evening at Honestead. The predictions of the company's officials were realized. Only four men listened to the plendings of acommittee from the Union and refused to go to work. Altogether not more than 100 men have struck and it is now acknowledged that the strike is a failure. The mill was running full to-night.

The burning structure was within thirty yards of the City Hall, in which the fire companies have their headquarters, and the fire men responded quickly to the alarm. Yet the fire had obtained such headway when they arrived that Fire Chief Muchmore saw at once that with the forces at his control he would be unable to cope with it. He telephoned at once for assistance to Orange. Madison Morristown and Short Hills, Madison refused to send any apparatus. Of the others Morristown sent its engines. The run of ten miles was made in about fifty minutes Short Hills also responded with its entire force The progress of the fire was remarkably rapid, and a number of the occupants of the burned houses had narrow escapes. Mrs. Feeley, an invalid, was carried from one of the buildings insensible. Mayer

one of the buildings insensible. Mayer Roxenbaum, an occupant of another buildings, was forced by the flames and smoke to seek refuge on a window ledge, and was badly burned about the face and hinds before he was rescued. The spread of the flames was materially assisted by a large stock of fireworks contained in one of the burned stores. As the barn in which the fire started was uncerpied, and has been on fire several times within the year, it is believed that the flames were of incendiary origin.

The Common Council will hold a special meeting to-morrow to consider this matter and it is believed that a reward will be offered for the apprehension of the incendiary.

As a result of the fire forty-three families are homeless, and subscription papers asking add for those in need were read and circulated in all of the churches in town to-day. Temporarily some of those who were burned out are being sheltered in the City Hall.

The Agate block was formerly known as the Dost Office building and was owned by the De Forest estate. Recently, however, it was purchased by William C. Sheldon of New York. Kenney's Hotel was among the buildings destroyed.

Renney's Hotel was among the buildings destroyed.

Some of the victims of the fire were: William H. Rogers, druggist: Frank Hellquist, furniture dealer; S. Stern, dry goods; V. Vicari, dry goods; C. L. C. Reeve, feed dealer; J. Lobe, dry goods; D. Sasph Campbell, saloon; A. L. George, hundry: F. Mera, C. Vicari, S. Pheasant, S. Salovinski, J. Messina, P. Parkins, L. Hellquist, J. Merighl, S. Katz, Mrs. M. E. Shay and Mrs. Simmons.

### RECEPTION TO CROKER,

#### Loyal Tammany Men Plan a Confidence Dinner at the Club.

The subordinates of Richard Croker in the nanagement of the Tammany Hall organizaion are planning to give a dinner and reception in his honor on his return from England, in order to show that there is no extensive dissatisfaction among the leaders with his method f managing the party machinery. The friends of Mr. Croker are more concerned than they will admit over the situation in several Assembly districts besides the Ninth, in which John Sheehan is fighting Mr. Croker's friends

Brave but Futile Effort to Save a Man's Life in the Lower Bay.

Christopher Kaw, a saloon keeper at Hudson and York streets, reported at Jersey City Police Headquarters last night that Ralph Meyer, 22 years old, living at Canal and Barrow streets. was drowned in the afternoon from a yacht in the lower bay. Kaw had a party of friends out the lower bay. Kaw had a party of friends out sailing in his cabin yacht. His guests were Meyer, Louis Pringa, Frederick Keene of 14 Canal street and Charles Van Bunda.

About 5:30 o'clock Meyer was sitting on ton of the cabin, when the main boom sawing around and swept him overboard. Keene jumped after him. Meyer, who had evidently been stunned by the blow from the boom, was making no effort to save himself. Keene held him up for a few minutes and a rope was thrown from the boat, but the rope fell short and Keene was unable to graspit. He finally became exhausted, and was obliged to let Meyer go in order to save his own life.

### MISTOOK HIM FOR A BURGLAR. Policeman Shoots a Man Hurrying for a

Physician for a Dying Child CHESTERTOWN, Md., July 2.-The fatal illness of a child came near resulting in a peculiar ragedy here this morning. Some time before dawn Mrs. W. T. Mathews aroused her brother. Eroch Roland, and told him to hurry for Dr Hines, as his little son Crook was seriously ill Mr. Roland hurried from the house. As he left

Mr. Roland hurried from the house. As he left the premises the whistling of a bullet past his head eaused him to turn. He saw Policemen Cooperand Dill in hot pursuit of him. They had mistaken him for a burglar.

Mr. Roland protested that he was going for a physician, but in their excitement the policemen failed to comprehend and both fired again. This time one of the bullets struck Mr. Roland in the arm. He at length succeeded in convincing his pursuers of their mistake. Meantime the sick child died. Mr. Roland may prosecute the officers.

#### FOLUNTEERS COMING HOME The Nebraska and Pennsylvania Regiments

and Utah Battery Leave Manils. WASHINGTON, July 2.- The following depatch from Major-Gen. Otis, dated Manila, July 2, was received by the Adjutant-tieneral

to-day: "Transports Hancock and Senator with Ne braska, Pennsylvania and Utah volunteers left for San Francisco yesterday; Nebraska 42 for San Francisco yesterday; Nebraska 42 officers, 812 enlisted men; Pennsy vania 34 officers, 712 enlisted men; Pennsy vania 34 enlisted men. Nebraska left in Manta one sick, Frivate Leuterman, Company M. thirty discharged; Pennsylvania, seven discharged; Pennsylvania, seven discharged; Pennsylvania, seven discharged; Ital, twenty-nine discharged; Tris supposed at the War Penartment that the sixty-six discharged men remained behind to enlist in the two regiments of volunteers which Gen. Otts is organizing.

### WILL SECRETARY ALGER RETIRE? Gen. Porter Not Confirmed.

Washington, July 2.-The publication of a story from Detroit that the war postfolio had been tendered Gen. Horace Porter, Ambassador at Paris, revived gossip to-day in the rumers that Secretary Alger would retire from the Cabinet. Inquiry in official quarters failed to confirm the report, which was first circulated some time ago and was denied then. Several officials said they had reason to believe that it was untrue. All Secretary Alger would say was: "I decline to discuss such reports further.

Bear The Sun in Mind when again you have something first class in "Horses and Carriages" for sale or exchange. You can reach Sus readers through no other daily publication.—Ade,

### CLOSE SHAFE FOR LA CHAMPAGNE. Just Missed the Freighter Iona in a Fog or

The French liner La Champagne, which ar rived yesterday from Havre, just missed col-lision with the British freighter Iona, bound from Montreal for London, on June 25, about 200 miles southwest of Queenstown. It was about 9:30 A. M., there was a heavy fog and a drizzling rain, and the liner was going at about half speed, sounding her for whistle. Capt. Poirot and Chief Officer De Monvel were on the bridge, and only a few passengers were on deck. The passengers say that the freighter came out of the gloom thirty feet off the liner's port bow without warning. The officers of both vessels held their courses, which probably was the best thing to do under the circumstances. The vessels passed each other, a passenger declares, port to port, with less than twenty-five feet of sea between them. Chief Officer De Monvel says the space was seventyfive feet, and that that was nearer than he ever wants to come to collision.

### DEFIED A GANG OF THUGS. A Chicago Saloon Keeper Holds Off Six Armed Men and Kills One.

### CHICAGO, July 2.-Shortly before midnight ast night Peter Loftus, a saloon keeper at 150

East Division street, armed with two large revolvers, gave battle to a gang of six men, killed one and put the others to flight. When the smoke of the fifty revolver shots cleared away 'Danny "Dovle, a prize-fighter, and one of the attacking party, was found dead in the street. The front of the saloon looked as if it had been made the target of a rapid fire gun.

The shooting was not the culmination of a robbery, but was, the police say, a deliberate and were not to answer any questions that he attempt on the part of the things to murder Loftus, against whom John Mahoney, the reputed leader of the gang, had a grudge. Earlier in the night Mahoney had visited Loftus's place and had warned him that he would return and 'do" him. Loftus loaded his guns and prepared for an attack. Mahoney and five com-nations, each armed with a revolver, began shooting into the saloon, where they could see Leftus behind his bar. Leftus promptly seized his own weapons and returned the fire. The duel of six against one lasted three minutes.

Twice the thugs charged toward the saloon, out each time Loftus with his revolvers drove them back. A third charge was made, when one of Loftus's buildts struck Doyle in the right temple and he fell dead. His comrades ted in disorder. All are known to the police and will be arrested. Loftus was locked up. but he will be acquitted by the Coroner's jury, as the killing was plainly in self defence.

#### KILLED BY A STONE FROM A BLAST. Missile Travelled Three Blocks and Hit s

Child on the Head. MOUNT VERNON, July 2.-Several children were playing in Sixth street on Saturday evening when an explosion was heard and a huge stone fell among them. It hit Charles Mangel, years old, on the head, causing a fracture of the skull, which resulted in his death this morning. Workmen employed by a firm of city contractors exploded the blast three blocks away, where they were repairing the streets.

### SAVED A BOY FROM DROWNING.

Barry Dived Into the East River and Grabbed Young Rafters Just in Time. Thomas Rafters, 12 years old, of 49 Sutton place, while playing at the foot of East Sixtieth street, yesterday, fell into the East River. He was sinking for the third time when John Barry, 18 years old, of 24 Sutton place, jumped

in after him. Both boys were carried some distance from the shore by the tide, but Barry managed to swim back to the pier and to hold on to one of the piles until rescued by James Callahan of 313 Fast Fifty-ninth street. Rafters was un-conscious when taken to the Presbyterian Hespital, but the surgeons soon revived him, and he was little the worse for his experience.

#### CONTRACT LABORERS FOR HAWAIL Government Will Admit 5,000 Japanese if

5.000 White Men Are Also Secured. Ionolulu reports that Hawalian sugar planters have applied for an importation of 10,000 con tract laborers. The Hawaiian Government would not allow more than 5,000 Japanese brought in, and then only on condition that an equal number of white men be imported. This explains why the planters have sent to this country for 5,000 white farmhands. Five thousand Japanese cooles are being rushed into Handin.

## TRUSTS IN MEXICO.

#### Cigarette Manufacturers Have Combined Brewers to Follow the Lead.

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, July 2.-The trust dea is rapidly gaining a foothold in Mexico The formation of the Cigarette Manufacturers Trust has just been completed, and a move-ment is now on foot to combine all the brew-eries of this country. The capital of the new syndicate is \$5,000,000. Options have been secured on the large breweries of this city, Monterey, Toluca, Orizaba and Chihuahua.

#### SMALLPOX PATIENT FROM NEWARK. Comes to This City and Walks to Bellevue to Ask for Treatment.

John Shepherd, a colored man employed on Pennsylvania Railroad lighter and living at Newark, walked into Bellevue Hospital last Newark, walked into helievite the histone was night and asked for treatment. His onse was diagnosed as smallpox and he was placed in the isolation tent. Later he was sent to the Willard Parker Hospital.

The man said he had been sick for a day. He came to this city by ferry and walked to the hospital, calling at two saloons on the way.

## Admiral Sampson's Itinerary.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 1.-Admiral Sampso has revised the itinerary for the remainder of the summer cruise of the North Atlantic squad-ron to-day, and the programme is now as foiron to-day, and the programme is now as fallows: Leave Newport for Portsmouth, N. H., Friday afternoon, July 7, touch at Hockport, Mass, and arrive at Portsmouth on July 10; leave Portsmouth of July 11; leave Portsmouth of July 11; arrive at Portland, Me., July 14; leave Portland July 17; arrive at Newport July 20; leave Newport again of Aug 1 for Bar Harbor, Me.

Washington, July 2—Secretary Long said this evening that there was no truth in the story from Newport that Bear Admiral Sampson's squadron would be sent to the Agrees to meet the Olympia with Admiral Lewey on board and escort the Admiral and his flagship to New York.

Senators Meet at Narragansett Pier NARRADANSELT PIER, R. I., July 2. - The Senators who have been expected to arrive here for several days to discuss the financial situation reached Narragansett Pier this evening

## PRICE TWO CENTS. DREYFUSNOT WEAKIN MIND

### SURPRISED THOSE ON THE SFAX BT HIS REMARKABLE SELF-CONTROL.

All Reports Agree That His Mental Condition Is Apparently Good-Said on the Voys age That He Bore Spite Toward Nobedy

-His Lawyers Go to Rennes to See Him,

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS. July 2.-Among the many columns printed giving details of Dreyfus's voyage, landing, behavior, arrival at the prison at Rennes, &c., it is difficult to decide what is most trustworthy, but circumstantial statements attributed to certain officials seem reliable enough to reproduce. Thus the Captain of the Sinx is represented as expressing astonishment at the stoicism and selfontrol Dreyfus manifested when he embarked on the cruiser. He was seasick from the motion of the launch which brought him from the shore. Nevertheless his bearing was disdain-

ful. He gave a formal military salute as he stepped on the deck. During the voyage, which lasted twenty-two days, he never showed the least sign of weakness. He did not know that the Court of Case sation had ordered that he be retried by a court-martial. When an officer informed him of this not a muscle of his face moved. He passed his time in reading and rarely spoke. He said, though, that he bore spite toward nobody and would gladly re-enter the military service. His mental condition was good.

Another member of the ship's company said that the strictest orders were given that the officers and erew were not to address Dreyfus, might ask them. Lieut, Champagnac, who was particularly responsible for the prisoner, was ordered to communicate with him only in writing. He found that Dreyfus did not dealer to talk. When he was on deck, which was for two hours daily, he did not appear to be depressed or broken down. Toward the end of the voyage he ate little, and talked loudly in his sleep.

M. Vignie, Chief of the Department of Public Safety, who took charge of the landing of the prisoner, is reported as saying that Dreyfus has not aged nearly as much as the papers say he has. His step on landing was firm and clas-tic, though he had a rolling gait that he had acquired during his rough voyage from Guinna. His manner was cool, and he was apparently unconcerned. M. Vignie says he never saw more self-command in trying circumstances. His countenance told absolutely nothing, but it was not vacuous. There was no betrayal of worry, weariness or nervous

tension. Other accounts, which are, of course, only second-hand testimony, say that when Dreyfus reached his cell and found there a letter from his wife all his self-command gave way. He did not have strength to open the missive, but threw himself on the bed and indulged in a

violent fit of sobbing.

Dreyfus's brother Mathieu and the lawyers, MM. Demange and Labori, started this morning for Rennes. It is noteworthy that Me Labori, who has done so much for revision, had never seen Dreyfus.

A friend of the Dreyfus family says that

Mme. Drayfus found her husband had aged, but was looking better than she had expected to see him. His courage has not abated, and his will power is se strong as ever.

#### FIERCE RIOTING IN SPAIN. Many of the Mob Injured at Valencia by

Cavalry Charge. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN.

Madrid, July 2.—Reports concerning the trouble at Valencia are somewhat meagre, but the despatches that have been received indicate that there was flerce fighting in the streets on Saturday between the troops and rioters. Many persons were wounded in a charge made by the cavalry. The barricades which the rioters had erected were captured after a desper-

ate struggle. The rioting reported yesterday from Barcelona occurred at Badalona, a town near that TACOMA, July 2.—The Japanese Consul at city. The men killed were not members of the nicipal Council, but participants in the fighting. A score of persons were wounded.

## HAVANA'S FOURTH OF JULY.

#### ien. Brooke to Preside at the Banquet in the Tacon Theatre.

Special Cable Desnatch to THE Sus HAVANA, July 2.- All the arrangements have been concluded for the monster demonstration and banquet at the Tacon Theatre in celebration of the Fourth of July. Americans and Cubans will participate. The first toast, to the President of the United States, will be propose by Gen. Ludlow. The second, to the United States, will be proposed by Governor-General Brooks. The remainder of the toast list is as follows: "The Army," Gen. Wilson: "The

Navy." Capt. L. Young; "Absent Soldiers and Sailors," Gen. Lee, and "Independence Day." Ernest L. Conant. Gen. Brooke will preside.
The transport Kilpatrick will sail on Tuesday. She will take thirteen soldiers who have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment by courts-martial, and who will serve

their sentences at Fort Columbia. One hundred and twenty-nine Cuban soldiers, whose names did not appear on the lists furniay.

#### MORE SOLDIERS HAVE YELLOW FEYER Disease Continues to Spread at Santiago-July 4 Celebration Abandoned.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 2,- Notwithstanding the removal of the troops from their camp near the Spanish barracks new cases of yellow fever continue to develop. Five cases were reported to-day and ten yesterday. All the sick were taken to the fever hospital. There were no deaths to-day. Thus far there have been seventy-four cases of the disease and fifteen

deaths. The quarantine against the troops is very strict. No soldiers are seen in the city, except a small guard at the arsenal. There are no cases among civilians.

The intention to elaborately celebrate the Fourth of July has been abandoned, on account of the epidemic. The Americans will celebrate the day with dinners and fireworks.

#### CANADIAN TROOPS IN ROCHESTER 2.000 of Them Will March in the Fourth of duly Parade.

In the party were Senator Thomas C. First of New York, Mrs. Thomas C. First and mind. Senator Albison of Iowa, Senator Burroughs of Michigan, Mrs. Burroughs, Mr. Yekkin of New York, Mrs. Burroughs, Mr. Yekkin of New York, Mrs. Burroughs, Mr. Yekkin of New York, Mr. Shelton and Mrs. Shelton of Washington, Senator Aldrich of Rhede Island and other statesmen are exhected to arrive to morrow. The Senators will probably a semble on Monday. They will organize as a Senator On Monday. They will organize as a Senator to many the on Finance, and the financial and silver question will be discussed. Canadian communics will march: Forty-eighth Highlanders, Toronto, Lieut.-Col. A. L. Crosby

his

,er

Stockyards Strike Abandoned.
Chicago, July 2.—The threatened strike at the stockyards is off for the present. No effort was made to hold a massimeeting to-day, and the leaders of the strike movement, seeing the furthity of attempting to bring about a general strike, abandoned the project. Steps were taken toward organizing the men at the varies into a union. Thus, according to the organizers, will be the first step toward securing a hearing from the packers.

Bishop Newman Dying.

Saratoga, July 2.—Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopal Church is believed to be gradually passing away, and may not survivo the night.

Highlanders, Toronto, Lieut.-Col. A. L. Grosby commanding: Princess of Walco Own Riffes, Mapril R. Eattery of Ringston, and a squadron the Project. Steps were about a further brage on the July 2 representation of the Turtu bragocian of Colbourne. Mapor W. Brown commanding. Sents are allowed and into a union. Thus, according to the organization of the first step toward securing a hearing from the packers.

Bishop Newman Dying.

Saratoga, July 2.—Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopal Church is believed to be gradually passing away, and may not survivo the night.